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ſ	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/815,826	04/02/2004	Len Baltoiu	9-15652-2US	8881
	20988 7590 04/17/2007 OGILVY RENAULT LLP			EXAMINER	
	1981 MCGILL	COLLEGE AVENUE	·	TUCKER, PHILIP C	
	SUITE 1600 MONTREAL,	OC H3A2Y3		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	CANADA	QC 113/12 1 3		1712	
ſ	SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
Ī	3 MO	NTHS	04/17/2007	PAP	PER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/815,826	BALTOIU ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Philip C. Tucker	1712				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 February 2007</u> .						
	<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is				
٠,۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims	, , ,					
•		ation	·				
-	4) Claim(s) 1,4 and 5 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
•	Claim(s) 1.4 and 5 is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
′—	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement					
		· ·	•				
	on Papers						
• —	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
•	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	*	, ,				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2)	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

- 1. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The specification fails to teach the xanthan, starch and PAC of claim 5.
- 2. The use of the trademarks has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

The specification contains numerous trademarks without definition of the nature of the Trademarks. The nature of the invention and what constitutes the examples are not clear in scope, since such are totally defined by Trademark names.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification as filed fails to teach polyanionic cellulose as being claimed in claim 5.

5. Claims 1, 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for diesel and hydrogenated naptha, does not reasonably provide enablement for aliphatic hydrocarbon as being claimed. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make/and or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The present claims are broader in scope than that which is disclosed by applicant's specification. The specification is limited to diesel and hydrogenated naphta as hydrocarbon solvents. Furthermore, the prior art is not replete with examples of the current formulation which would lead one of ordinary skill in the art to the aliphatic hydrocarbons being claimed. One of ordinary skill in the art would require undue experimentation to determine which aliphatic hydrocarbons would be useful in the present invention.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 7. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a and e) as being anticipated Weaver (6488091).

Weaver teaches a composition which can comprise a polysaccharide and diesel in amounts within the scope of the present invention (see column 8, lines 19-32 and column 6, lines 18-25). An enzyme breaker can be used at a level of up to 1% (column 9, lines 15-31). The present invention is thus anticipated by Weaver

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mondshine (4619776).

Mondshine teaches a well treating fluid which comprises a polysaccharide and diesel in amounts within the present invention (see example 8). Mondshine teaches that breaker enzymes may be added to the fluid (column 9, lines 50-61). Mondshine differs from the present invention in that a specific amount of the enzyme breaker is not disclosed. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize varying concentrations of enzyme breaker in the invention of Mondshine, in order to regulate the speed of breaking of the composition therein.

10. Applicants argements have been considered but are not deemed fully persuasive. Applicant's specification only teaches various Trademark names without disclosing what is included in the specified trademarks. Applicant must disclose the nature of the compositions of the Trademarks in order to provide support for the claimed compounds. Whether something is previously denoted by a Trademark previously is immaterial, since the nature of what is sold under the Trademark may change over time. Absent specific definition of the components of the Trademarks within the specification the rejections and objections are maintained. New prior art rejections are presented in view of applicant's amendent.

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11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip C. Tucker whose telephone number is 571-272-1095. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, Flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski can be reached on 571-272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Philip C Tucker
Primary Examiner
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